6

The Measles

This disease like the small pox depends upon a specific contagion affecting the external surface of the body - the lungs & throat, producing decay or defect of action. I define it ~~a fever~~

"A fever attended wth sneezing - a ~~wat~~ defluxion of water from the eyes - dry cough & hoarseness, with an eruption of small red pimples generally in clusters on the 3rd or 4th day, which disappear in 3 or 4 days afterwards."

Dr Cullen has given us two species. viz 1 the Vulgar above defined - which includes the putrid described by Dr Watson - & the 2 Variolodes - wth distinct pustules wch appear to fill wth matter like the small pox. -

V on the 1st of Feb. the ☿ at 12 o'clock at night was at 0 – at 6 o'clock the next morning (the 2nd) it stood at 5° below 0 in the city, & within 20 miles of it at the same hour was at 10° & 17° below 0

I shall hereafter mention ~~another~~ some facts that will lead us to another, & I think a more simple division of the measles into two species. ~~but not till I have described it, and delivered proofs of its existence~~.

Dr Sydenham & Dr Fullen have given us accurate histories of this disease. Instead of repeating either of them I shall give you a history of them as they appeared within the last year in this city. This history will be useful, as it will ~~contrast~~ shew the influence ~~first~~ of our ~~American~~ climate upon the disease & how far it differs from the accounts published of it in Europe. —

I shall first give an acct of the weather. ch w: preceeding them. In Decemr 1788 & Janr 1789 the weather was variable, but seldom very cold. ✓

On the 19th & 20th of February there fell a quantity of snow the depth of which was supposed upon a average to be ~~about~~ 8 or 10 inches. On the 23-24, 25 & 27th the weather

was extremely cold – the ☿ fluctuating between 4° & 10 above 0. —

In the intervals between these cold days, the weather frequently moderated, so ~~y~~ the river was frozen & thawed not less than four times. It ~~did~~ was not navi=gable till the 8th of March. There was in all during the winter & month of March 16 distinct falls of Snow.

In April & May there were a few warm days – but upon the whole it was a very cold & backward Spring. The peaches failed almost universally. There were no Strawberries or Cherries on the 24th of May – ~~the grass was low~~ & every other vegetable product was equally backw^d. –

– A woman of 84 years of age, countywoman informed me that it was the coldest Spring she had ever known. ~~I did not~~ It was uncomfortable to sit without fire

This disease like many others [which have been mentioned] has its precursor. It was a Gum boil or a sore on the ~~and tongue~~. ~~It was~~ very common, but not universal. It occurred in some instances several days before the fever, but in general it made its first appearance during the ~~f~~ eruptive fever, & was a sure mark of the approaching ~~of the~~ eruption of the measles. — I was first led to observe this ~~bid~~ fact from having read Dr Grier's accurate acc^t of the measles in Jamaica. —

I shall now proceed to ~~describe~~ mention the symptoms of the measles as they appeared in different parts of the body. —

~~in the m~~ ~~during the whole day~~, till the 1st of June.

The measles appeared first in the North Liberties in Decr – They spread slowly in Jany and were not universal in the city till Feb: and March. –

[Besides the symptoms mentioned in the definition, I observed the following]

1 In the Head.

great pain – swelling of the eyelids so as to obstruct the eyesight – tooth ach – bleeding at the nose – tinnitus aurium – & deafness – coma for two ~~years~~ days, & convulsions. It was I saw the last only in one instance. last on by the Hospital of a man ~~suffering from~~ the ~~coin~~. Ear

Throat & lungs.

a sore throat – & hoarseness – ~~&c~~ acute or dull pains in the breast ~~&c~~ and sides – painful or distressing cough. – In ~~one~~ case it continued for two hours without ~~&c~~ any intermission attended with copious expectoration. – In two cases I saw a constant involuntary discharge of phlegm & mucus without any cough – one of them ~~passed~~ terminated fatally.

I saw two
cases in which there was no
cough till the eruption made its ap=
=pearance on the 4th day. — And ~~[illegible]~~
~~[illegible]~~

Spitting of blood occurred in several instances.
The ~~affections of the lungs were~~ symptoms of pneumonia were very
rare, ~~it~~ rotha — ~~two fatal~~ & typhoides. I saw
common.
two fatal cases from pneumonia Rotha, — ~~in~~ in both of which the
patients died ~~in a delirious~~ with the trunk of the body in an
erect posture. — Once ~~cases of spasmodic~~ accompanied with ~~all~~ the
usual symptoms of the
Cynanche tracheialis humoralis. ~~It~~
~~yielded to~~ ~~in the mouth.~~ This was in many a bad state

3 In the Stomach — ~~it~~ the Measles produced in
many instances sickness & vomiting, &

4 in the Bowels — griping — Diarrhoea —
& in some instances bloody stools. The
Diarrhoea occurred in every stage of the
disorder, but it was bloody & most pain-
-ful in its decline. — I attended a black girl who discharg-
-ed a great many worms, but without
the least relief of any of her symptoms.

5 Diaphragm. I saw one case
of troublesome hiccough produced by ~~it~~ the Measles.
I saw it ~~pass~~ this all its stages in a child
of only two weeks old.

+ 3 In the ~~his~~ abatement or continuance of the fever after the eruption.

there appeared
red blotches - in others an equably
diffused redness & in a few, eruptions like
the small pox called by Dr Cullen Rube:
=ola Varioloides. [Dr Waters informed me ye:
he saw one case of this ~~latter~~ kind in a
Dispensary patient]

There was a great variety in this disease.

1 In the time of the attack of the fever from the reception of the Contagion. —

In general the interval was 14 days; but it ~~was~~ frequently appeared before ~~in more 6 days~~ & some=times later than that period.

2 In the ~~pos~~ time of the eruption from the beginning of the fever. ~~It came on~~ generally it appeared on the 3rd & 4th days. In one case Dr Waters infor=med me it ~~was 8th days~~ did not appear till the 8th day.

4 In the color & figure of the eruption. In some it put on a pale red — in others a deep & in a few — a livid color — resembling an incipient mortification. In some V

5 In the ~~Contin~~ duration of the eruption on the skin. It remained in most cases only 3 or 4 days — but ~~I was~~ in one which came under my care ~~of very poor blood~~ it remained nine days.

6 In the manner of its ~~ca~~ retrocession.

I saw very few cases of its leaving the Scurvy appearance so generally spoken off by Au=
=thors on the skin. —

~~I~~ In ~~affecting~~ ~~severely~~ not affecting many persons, I even families who were exposed to it. —

~~I gave the Patients~~ In

The Symptoms which continued in many after the retrocession of the measles were Cough - ~~opth~~ hoarseness - or complete Aphonia w: continued in two cases for two weeks, — Diarrhea - Opthalmy - a bad taste in the mouth, ~~a~~ a defect, or excess of appe=
=tite, and a ~~catarrhal~~ fever which in some instances was of the intermitting kind, but in more which assumed the more dangerous form of the typhus mitior.

I saw two cases of Hydrocephalus internus after it - one was perhaps ~~pro~~ excited by ca=
=pell. They both ended fatally. —

During the prevalence of the disease I saw several persons who had had the measles affected with a hard cough, sore throat, & even sores on the mouth who were closely confined to ~~the~~ the rooms of patients ill with the Measles. — I find the same fact taken notice of by Dr Quier. —

+ But I saw further - many Children affected with fever - cough & all the other symptoms of the Measles w.ch have been mentioned, except general ~~an~~ eruption. I observed the same thing in 1773, and 1783. — In my note book I find the following Acc.t of the appearance of this disease in children in the year 1773. "The Measles "appeared in March. A Catarrh (for by "y.e ~~then~~ name I ~~then~~ called it) appeared at the "same time & was often mistaken for them; "~~the~~ Symptoms being nearly the same "in both. In the Catarrh there was in "some instances a trifling eruption. ~~In~~ "A Lax ~~ab~~ often attended it, & some who "had it, had an extreme sore mouth." —

~~Upon~~ I was the more struck with this disease from finding it taken notice by Dr Sydenham. He calls it a morbillous fever. I likewise ~~read~~ find ~~with~~ an acc^t of it in the 2^d Article of the 5th Vol: of the Edin^r medical essays. — The words of the Author who is anonimous, are as follow. "During this measley season, several persons "who had never had the measles had all "the symptoms of measles, w^h went off "in a few days without any emption. "the same persons had the measles month "or years afterwards". — ~~This~~

Is this disease ~~varia~~ a common fever, marked ~~as~~ by the reigning epidemic, and produced in the same manner as the variolous fever ~~It bears disease~~ described by Dr Sydenham which he says prevailed at the same time with the ~~easily described~~ — I think it is not. my small pox. — reasons for ~~it~~ this opinion are as follow.

3d V It terminated in a pulmonary consumption in a boy of ten years old with all the symptoms which attend that disease when it follows the regular measles. –

N This should not surprise us, for it has been proved that the measles infect before their eruption. See Med: Journal. IX. –

The measles then ~~It~~ appear to fall on the analogy of the small pox, which affects so superficially as to be taken a 2d time, and which produce on persons who have had them what are called nurse pock. – ~~They~~ They follow likewise another disease viz the Scarlatina Anginosa. the analogy of In the Acct. of the Epidemics for 1733 published in the 3d vol: of the medical Essays of Edin. we are told that such patients as ~~had~~ had previously the Scarlet fever the worst Sore throat, ~~took~~ the Sore throat & had no eruption, while those who had previously had the Sore Throat had a Scarlet eruption, but the throat remained free from the distemper. all other persons ~~affected~~, had both. the editors of

1 I never saw it affect any ~~at~~ but children in the degree that has been mentioned, & people only as had never had the measles. —

2 It affected whole families at the same time. It proved fatal to one of 3 children whom it affected on the same days. ~~3 [illegible]~~

3 It affected a child in ~~in~~ one family on the same day that ~~[illegible]~~ two others members of the family were affected with the genuine measles.

5 It ~~[illegible]~~ appeared ~~on~~ on the usual ~~[illegible]~~ days of the genuine measles, from the time the persons affected with it were exposed to its ~~[illegible]~~ infection. and

6 It communicated the disease in one family, in the usual time in which the disease is taken from the measles.

From these facts, I ~~[illegible]~~ have ~~taken~~ the liberty of ~~[illegible]~~ calling it the Internal measles to distinguish it from those spurious which are external. — I think the discovery of this new spurious of this

the reviews of German literature say they have met with Scarlatina & measles without eruption.

disorder of same application to practice.
1 It will lead us to be cautious in declaring
any disease to be the external measles in
which there is not a general eruption. From my
ignorance of this – I have been led to com=
=mit several mistakes that I think were
dishonourable to the profession. ~~I am~~ I was
~~how~~ called during the ~~last spring~~ prevalence of the measles in the above named season to visit
a child with an eruption on the skin.
– I called it the measles. The mother told
me it was impossible, for that I had
in 1783 attended her for the same dis=
=ease. – [Similar mistakes were committed
by ~~other~~ physicians or parents of Chld.
in this city]. I suspect the anonymous
Author before mentioned, has fallen
into the same error. He ~~says in~~ adds
to the Acct before quoted the following
words. "Others who had undergone
the measles formerly, had at this time

" a fever of the erisipelatous kind with emp=
" =tions like to it settles cause, & all the
" previous & concomitant symptoms of the
" measles from the beginning to the end
" of the disease. —

2 If Inoculation or any other mode of ~~prepar~~ lessening the violence of the disease should be ~~[illegible]~~ adopted, it will be of consequence to know ~~whether~~ what persons ~~[illegible]~~ are secure from the attacks of ~~[illegible]~~ it. Eft is cer=
=tainly a dangerous disease. Dr Morton in=
=forms us that 300 a week died in the
it in London. I shall now add a short account of my method ~~[illegible]~~ of treating this ~~Method of Cure~~ disorder.

many hundred families came thro the dis=
=ease without the help of a physician. But
in many cases it was attended with peculiar
danger, and in some with death. I think
it was much more fatal than in the
years 1773 and 1783 - probably owing to the

the variable weather in the winter & the cold=
=ness & dampness of the succeeding Spring. Dr
Buchan says he once saw the measles attended
with peculiar mortality during a late cold
& damp Spring in England. It was much more
fatal to adults than young people.
The Remedies I used were

1 Bleeding: in all cases where great pain &
Cough with hard pulse attended. In some I found
it necessary to repeat this remedy. But I met with many
cases in which it was forbidden by the
weakness of the pulse. and by other marks of
great debility.

2 Vomits. These were very useful in
removing a nausea. They likewise favou=
=red the eruption of the measles.

3 Demulcent & diluting Drinks - These were
Barley water - Bran - & flaxseed tea - Dried
cherry - & raw apple = & Tamarind water
- also Beverdge - & cyder & water. The
last drink I found to be the most agreeable to

V In that case of measles formerly mentioned which was accompanied with the symptoms of Cyanche trachialis humoralis, I gave calomel with the happiest effects. —

my patients, of any that have been mentioned. –

4 Blisters – to the neck – sides & extremities, according to the symptoms, & in every stage of the disorder. –

5 ℞ Opiates. – These were given not only at night – but in small doses during the day, where a troublesome cough or Diarrhoea attended. I gave them ~~during the day~~ in a solution with gum arabic ~~the same to be~~.

6 Where a Catarrhal fever insued, I used Bleeding and Blisters, – ~~and~~ for those cases in which this fever terminated in typhus an intermittent or, in I gave the Bark ~~Lyco~~: with evident advantage.

In the admission of fresh air, I observed a medium as to its temperature – and accommodated it to the degree of action in the system. ~~but timeliness seemed the principal of best. but~~

~~I heard from~~ In different parts of the Country ~~places~~ in Pennsylvania & New Jersey I heard with great pleasure of the cold air being used as freely & as successfully, as in this disorder as in the inflammatory small pox. [I am ~~as~~ forced to believe

it, & I think it may reconciled with prin=
=ciples & practice formerly delivered. ~~In~~
Pneumony I said was preceded by debility, &
this debility ~~is~~ shews itself first & principally
in the lungs. But ~~no~~ no much debility precedes
the Measles. Like poisons ~~they~~ the contagion wounds ~~they~~
attacks the body in perfect health. Perhaps
the lungs ~~in this disease~~ in consequence of this may bear
the Native action of the Cold, & even be
benefitted by it. But if it should be safe,
or useful, it can only be in vigorous
habits where the Stimulus produces
excess of action. ~~It is~~ I have ~~seen~~ known it
do harm in debilitated habits where
the Contagion soon produces ~~indirect~~
defect of action from indirect debility.
Such habits have most of the inhabi=
=tants of Cities, & therefore I conceive

One thing in favor of this counting practice deserves to be mentioned, that is, it ~~is~~ evident advantage arose in all the cases which I attended from patients ~~setting~~ leaving their beds in the febrile state of this disease. But this was practised only by those in whom inflam.y diathesis prevailed, for these alone had strength enough to bear it.

it may have been highly proper in the Country & yet very improper in ~~a~~ the city of Philad.a — when I speak of the country I mean Penn.a & New Jersey, for I suspect our Southern brethren in point of excitement & excitab.y are a good ~~deal~~ deal related to the ~~for~~ inhabi=tants of large cities.] The same people who were so much benefited by cool air I was informed during my stage of the disorder, drank plentifully of cold water. ~~&c~~

The convalescent state of this disease required particular attention.

A Diarrhea often continued to be troublesome after other symptoms had abated. I relieved it by opiates — and demulent drink. ~~Ind.~~ Bleeding has been recommended for it, but I did not find it necessary in a single case.

2^d Ophthalmy yielded to astringent collyria, & blisters. —

3 where a cough - or fever followed so ~~[illegible] in the side for~~ Bleeding Night as not to require ~~it~~ I advised a milk & vegetable diet - moderate warmth - & country air - for whatever might have been the ~~state~~ relation of the lungs in the beginning of the disease ~~as~~ to cold air - ~~they~~ were now evidently too ~~[illegible]~~ debilitated to bear it. - ~~+~~

4 It is common for patients to ask for purges after the measles, & if not given, all the subsequent diseases of y.r lives are ascribed to them. For this reason they shd. be gratified ~~with such doses as~~ or deceived. In ~~[illegible]~~ the asthenic measles they certainly do harm - In ~~[illegible]~~ all cases - the effects may be better obviated by diet, full, or low - suitable clothing ~~& gentle~~ exercise, or country air. - I ~~gave~~ omitted them in ~~my own family~~ several cases, ~~nor children some~~, & no emption or disease of any kind followed the disuse of them.

[It may serve to keep up our ideas of the analogy of the small pox & measles to add a fact which I witnessed in 1773. – I saw a ~~miscarried~~ child from a miscarriage in a late month of pregnancy, in w^h the ~~child~~ measles covered every part of the body. – the mother was in the height of the disease at the time of her miscarriage.] –

[Is there any advantage from inoculating for the measles? – I have been deterred from it by hearing of the low arm produced by the acrimony of the morbillous matter but I have lately heard that it has been practised with success in England.] I shall only add to this ~~account~~ account of the measles that I saw evident advantages in several families ~~in~~ from preparing the body for the question of the contagion by means of a vegetable diet.

[Can the measles & small pox be seed: at the same time in the body? Yes Green many (of them) died with them – saw y^m in the lattering house. – [Here bring in the chicken-pox]

I beg Gent: you will treasure up in your memories the facts I have delivered upon this subject. They will not only enable you to understand my practical remarks upon Clinical Cases in the hospital, but they will ~~guide you~~ be the surest & safest guide to you in your own practice hereafter. Hundreds of my pupils have acknowledged the benefit they have derived from them. A recent ~~author~~ communication of this kind I shall be glad to read to you from ~~the original~~ Transcript of Marshall

For a history of it

of this disease Dr Mosely "occasioned mourn-
-ing to all most every family in Kingston
in the Spring of 1780. It proved fatal to al-
-most every Child that was seized with it. It
sometimes was not discovered by the
parents or nurses till a few hours
before death. It was frequently unob-
-served untill the whole throat-fauces,
& palfate were entirely rotten.- Some
lost their Uvula, & part of ye palate, &
some had their Speech considerably affected
by it!" p: 232.

Angina ~~Epidemica~~ malgna ~~cont~~ Typhodes - of ~~third Spec~~ ~~malignant sore throat~~.

a ~~contagious~~ ~~typhoid~~ from Contagion - with a weak
" ~~a contagious~~ fever, ~~attacking~~ accompanied
& quick pulse -
with an eruption on the skin, and tendency
tumors - Ulcers - & Sloughs on the tonsils
& mucous Membrane of the fauces. These
& generally the Diarrhea - Delirium & faintness
Ulcers are either of a white or ash color -
~~slight~~
for a minute history of it - see Hollingill
~~there are two species of the disease~~. -
& Perkins
& Unclean or Johnstone. I have once seen
~~malignant or gravis~~
it - its characteric symptoms are delirium
" ~~an eruption on the skin with ulcers the~~
especially at night -
~~as above accompanied with delirium~~ or a
inflamed & watery eyes -
~~flat breathing voice~~ - faintness - Diarrhea -
a flat breathing voice
& generally a fetid breath " — It is further
known by attacking chiefly in the Autumn from
~~Sept. at mitior~~
Sept. to Decem. - children & women more
" ~~an eruption on the skin, with nausea~~
than adults - or men -
~~or vomiting - a tertian~~ - and children it
is said of black eyes more y^n others. +
called in the Levant according to Pouy-
-nebort's the

V Distinguished from angina inflam.ᵗ
1 By the pulse 2 season - the angina inf.ᵗ
in Spring - 3 great pain in the head - prostra-
-tion of strength - eruptions - & ulcerations
on throat.

Is generally preceded by moist - wet - or
heavy weather - rather warm.

VI Some cases - slow recovery, or death
after two weeks - In some case [Dr Rob.ᵗ]
Nails & hair fell off, - & deafness cont.ᵈ
a great while. - It is sometimes com-
-plicated with Cynanche trachialis as in Dr
Bard's acc.ᵗ of it & Dr Shing's p: 160 Vol: 2.

"Child's plague". Colburgill adds ♀ more boys recovered than girls. — I think it was most confined to families in high life. It began in Pellam's — hence its name. — The disease appears to be originally an affection of the Skin. all cutaneous diseases accomp.d w.th fever tend to the throat & lungs. We have seen it in small pox & measles — & even in inflam.y fevers of the whole System. They are all external fev=faces. The more malignant, a fever the greater the tendency to the tonsils — fauces & tra=chea. — It appears in the plague & in the jail fever, — especially ulcers in the tonsils. No critical day — generally ends on 3-4-5-6-&7th: N In

Method of Cure. —

1 Emetics — Tournefort says the principal dependance on them wy the Levant. Dr Red==man gave tartarized Mineral — & w.th great Sweats. He never lost ~~after~~ a pa==tient after he used it. Perhaps all the Advantages of the ♀ may be derived from

But how shall we reconcile Sometimes wch are ~~indirect Stimuli or~~ Sedatives with the debility wch ensues in this disease? turn over

In the same manner as we did the action of relative heat commonly called cold in producing inflamn: - Sometimes like heat a relative ~~to abso~~ per absolute & stimulus.

In the absence of excitement, wth excitabty exceeds the same stimulus which in great excitement, ~~that~~ will be sedative, in the other case will be a direct stimulus. E g In Let us suppose the stimulus of a Vomit to be 10. The excitement of the system to be 25 - & its highest possible degree at 30. In this case - it will soon raise the excitement to indirect debility wch we will suppose to be beyond 30 - But let us suppose the excitement ~~to~~ of the system to

Calomel joined wth Ipecac: V
2nd Tonics (a) Bark ~~Bitters~~ - This shd. be ~~remedy is~~ ~~tonics or medicines to~~
given in the beginning of the disease.
Sometimes painful ~~in~~ in Substance from the Ulcers
in the throat - begin wth Infusion & tinc-
-ture - but when possible - give it in
Substance - (b) Wine - especially Port
in large quantities. (c) Snake root
(d) cordial aliment - Chicken broth - on
the recovery an appetite for it, & even
for animal food - in w^h they shd be indulged
according to Dr Hottingell. (e) Opium at night.
The delirium from great debility. -
3 Blisters - Swellings always relieve -
Blisters ~~die~~ promote effusion - which
answers for Swellings. Shd be applied to the
neck & throat. - most useful after they appear.
4 Topical applications to the throat -
Acid ~~& astring~~ Stimulating - & demulent
Gargles - the matter of the Ulcers - &c

be reduced to 15 - ~~ots~~ In this case the Stimulus of the Pube being only 10 - it can raise the excitement only to 25 $\frac{h}{w}$: in 5 degrees below the highest point viz 30 at $\frac{h}{w}$: ~~we~~ indirectly debility begins] -

but ~~But again if~~ I grant that Emetics are debilitating, they remove a stimulus more so - viz: acid Bile in the Stomach. — Or they may act as Cold does in that kind of hot weather which produces indirect debility by abstracting a portion of direct Stimulus. —

Mouths so acid as to excoriate everything that touch - even well persons - Barley water with honey - Vinegar & myrrh - calomel may be added to them. where Gargles impracticable - Syringing proper - ~~[illegible]~~ with the matter of the Gargles. - also ~~[illegible]~~ Vapor recd: thro ~~the~~ a funnel. Vinegar & myrrh excellent! - Saw them used with effect. -

5 Avoiding all causes of ~~[illegible]~~ irritation & increased stimulus from Contagion. For this purpose - linen shd be changed - The patient shd: lie constantly without gustaers in bed - & the linen shd: be renewed - or corrected by Com: Salt & Dr. Johnstone. -

6 Restraining Diarrhea. It checks sweats & repels eruptions - Opium proper for this purpose - highly stimulating. If extremely gentle laxatives - Sweats shd: never be forced. So Bleeding proper? No - Unless complicated w: inf: th Angina -

V In the West Indies Cayenne pepper ℥ij
Salt ℥i Vinegar ℔i – Cock i qts:
have been used with success. I shd not
be afraid to use it – if Calomel failed.
It is an universal Stimulus. –

Is calomel proper? yes - used first by Dr Ogden - acts first on the throat by detaching it - & 2ly as a general stimulus ~~on~~ particularly to the arterial system - Its debilitating effects do not come on till the crisis of the disease is over. Should always be rest: by opium: Dr Ogden used Ipecacuanha. In slow convalescence milk diet & country air. -

From the bolder practice & better knowledge in malign^t fevers than formerly had this disease been, it w^d probably be attended wth less mortality.

I have only to add y^t Dr Huxham observed all the epidemics which appeared with this disease to be tinctured wth its symptoms - even small pox had ulcers &c in the throat. - He observes further y^t inflam^y symptoms ~~were~~ in certain seasons sometimes blended themselves with

the Cynanche maligna in the beginning, but they were so trifling, or of such short duration as seldom to affect the treatment of the disease. -

Scarlatina

Many Controversies - whether distinct from the last. I think it is & y^t it depends on a diff^t Specific Contagion, as I hope to prove hereafter. I define it. "~~Febrile~~ fever partaking moderately of inflam^y diathesis - the scarlet efflorescence in spots appearing on the 3rd 4th or fifth day, & finally ~~coalo~~ uniting into a ~~re~~ florid ~~red~~ shining redness of the whole skin - appearing & disappearing occasionally during the course of the disease - Often with ulcers & inflam^n in the throat & nausea - or vomiting - slight tumor of face - neck - breast & extremities - terminating in 3 or 4 days in branny scales, or peeling of the skin - or in dropsical ~~swelling~~ effusions, or swellings - or abscesses."

It differs from the ~~cynanche~~ Angina Typhodes, in not being always attended with

V most in dry weather - both hot & cold. Writers all disagree in its Seasons. I have seen it nearly alike severe in all weathers.

It infects before it appears - no consequence to send Children out of a house, four days between sickening & infecting. Prevented after being rec.d by passages of Rhubarb.

Dr Sims.

an affection of the throat 2nd In the empties
lining of a deeper red, resembling the back
of a boiled lobster - smooth - or if pimply - the
pimples are paler than the interstices,
~~&~~ 3 a dry-hot skin - In the maligna ~~Cent~~ - the
skin & pimples of the same color - &
the skin generally moist especially
in the morning; 4 skin & pimples off. — 5 Less danger, and
mortality. 6 consequent swellings. 7th red
to prevail most in Summer - both in all Seasons.

The Species are

1 The Scarlatina with phlogistic, or mixed diathesis,
~~Inf~~ and
2 The Scarlatina asthenica or maligna.

The 1st is a ~~fever of the~~ a mild typhoid
fever with, or without ~~effervescence~~ swellings
& ulcers in the throat"

The 2nd is a fever of the malignant
typ.d kind, with or without swellings
ulcers - Roughness &c in the throat"

v tonsillaris - from Ulcus in that inflt.
Specus appearing on the tonsils - may be
distinguished by 1 pulse 2 season 3 Effloresence - 4 deeper Ulcus &c.

1 of the first. I have seen the first
Cris Scarlatina in 1763-or 4 - as described
by Sydenham - not a symptom of
original affection accompanied atten=
-ded it - It was vomiting y I recollect - ~~no~~ none I
mentioned by Dr Sydenham: the most remarkable fact y I
recollect concerning it is the skin peeling
off entirely Mrs Wilson or Calmault. It yielded
to gentle purges - cooling salts - & Blisters.
It was never attended with mortality.
This species appears much oftener w.th
affections of the throat. I have seen it
in 1772 or 3 - ~~and~~ 1783 - and almost every
year since. It was fatal in 1773 - ow=
=ing to its being mistaken for the
Cynanche Maligna. Nausea, or vomiting most cha=
=racteristic symptom of it. Its history in 1783
in America - to be pref.d to European
as it shews the influence of American
Climate on it. See Aut. de fo. Dis. Has
~~ceased to~~ been confounded w.th the Angina v

3 Blisters - tho' disapproved off by Dr Withering
useful especially ~~to~~ behind the ears. -

4 Gargles - fumigations - & injections by
syringes. - Calomel added w th advantage. -

5 Sternutories - I have used Snuff - with
advantage - on the 5th day - on w h: it
generally terminates Jenny Sirley's
case. 6 Mild Diaphoretics - as contrary - Camp r:
commended by Dr W - never used them.

7 Subsequent Swellings - to be cured by
with cal. & tonics.
Pleurisies - never occurred to Dr Weth g: - Perhaps
owing to giving from ℥ss to ℥ij of Vol: alk: every 24 hours.
as a diuretic. Is sometimes complicated w: Pharyngea.

& Sometimes appears, in the form of Swelled
eyes or lips. As in 1787 & 1788. -

Is Bark proper? no - never in this
disease; Disapproved of by Cullen & Weth g.
By the last even in potential. -

Is Opium - proper? - Dr Weth g says
sometimes
no - Have used it with advantage. -
but the fever is the Typ d: of Cullen - a
~~Pneumon~~ ~~fever~~ ~~fever~~
little inflam: diathesis. - an Shiving is

Its remedies

1 Emetics - In 1773 I gave them & never lost a patient. Ipec: & ℣ to be pref.d to all others. when given before the patient is conf.d ~~[illegible]~~ or on the beginning on the first day a certain Cure, as all my apprentices can witness. - They shd be repeated if necessary. I once gave a lady ~~wt~~ 3 in the course of the disease who had laid in only 3 days. — Dr Withering commends them highly.

2 Calomel - in small doses restrained by Opium. How does it act? 1st Cleanses the throat in passing into the stomach, & perhaps gives gentle & equable excitement to the whole arterial system. ~~to~~ 3 may it not destroy Virus in Lues. — Ointment shd be rubbed in. I have done it taught by Dr Fitton. —

of the skin
a favorable sign, especially on the 5th day. —

It is said to be taken only once by Dr Wetherring. I have seen it taken twice in 1000 Potts's family - heard of it also in Dr Irvings.

The 2nd Species - Scarlatina Maligna -

Two varieties like the former - with & without affections of the throat. Dr Wel: thering describes the ~~former~~ former. I have never seen it. The latter - I have seen only a few instances. Dr Cullen says one or two in 100. - Its remedies are the same as Angina maligna. - This Species has led to the idea of the Scarlatina being only a milder degree of maligna. After full inquiry I think otherwise. The maligna - Scarlatina - & even measles & small pox in some instances assume the symptoms & require the same treatment as Angina trachialis. Shall we on this acct: call them the same disease? But further the small pox when confluent has all the symptoms of ~~malignancy~~ typhus from fevers who & yet will say they depend on the same Contagion. - I have seen the tetanus occur in

the hysteria, & in a remitting form, & yet I never tho't of making the tetanus - hysteria - & remitting ~~two~~ fever varieties of one species, or species of one genus of disease. - If we admit the scarlatina & anginа maligna to be one disease, only differing in degree, I do not see why we shd. not agree with Dr Brown in ~~so~~ making only two classes of diseases, viz: sthenic & asthenic for all diseases differ only in the degree of their sthenic or asthenic diathesis. —

Are these two diseases taken at 2d time? I have taken great pains to determine this ~~of~~ question, but without ~~effect~~ success. - I suspect they are not. - The fact from the medl Essays formerly mentioned Vol. 3 leads me to this conclusion. p: opposite 209. - If this fact can be established, I think a probable reason why the small pox & measles, & all primary diseases

on the Skin ~~once~~ ~~again~~ can be taken but once in our lives. They act primarily on the nervous system. This, the fever & the regular course of these diseases indicate. Perhaps by their forcible impression on the nervous system, they leave it ever afterwards insensible to stimuli of a like nature. — We have many analogies of this insensibility from habit in the application of stimuli to ~~all~~ the Ear — the Nose & indeed to all the Senses. — The faint returns of these two diseases in nurse measles & small pox, show a feeble ~~insensibility~~, but not enough to ~~produce~~ induce action, or produce fever in the whole system. — Take Cholera — here the plague — ~~Influenza~~ — yellow fever &c are taken twice — but they ~~in particular~~ affect the extremities of the Nerves partially, & ~~only~~ ~~in concept~~ terminate in eruptions only in consequence of a primarily ~~[illegible]~~ typhus fever. The Yaws

V Before I dismiss ~~the two~~ diseases of which I have last treated, I shall hazard a conjecture concerning them & all the other contagious fevers of which we have treated. – I may not the ~~Measles – Small pox & Chicken pox~~ ~~Malig.~~ sore throat – and Scarlet fever, have been originally one disease & from one contagion, but diversified ~~& derived~~ ~~the~~ by difference of ~~age~~ time ~~country~~ – climate food & state of Society? – may not the same be said 2ly of the Measles – Small pox & Chicken pox? & 3ly may not the same opinion be extended to the plague, – yellow fever, – and Jail fever? Each of these three classes of ~~dis~~ fevers ~~&~~ have something peculiar to themselves. – We shall only examine the last. How similar is the plague in many of its symptoms to the jail or hospital fever. The former seems to differ from the latter only in degree. – They often affect in the same manner. They both terminate in glandular swellings in the groin & throat. They have ~~&~~ in some instances

are an eruptive disease of the whole system, & when cured can never be taken a second time. Dr Hunter says in his Diseases of the West Indies

~~which finish the general febrile~~

~~It~~ Varicella, or Chicken pox.

"A slight fever of the inflamatory kind with pustules, ~~and~~ which fill with a ~~watery~~ white ~~humor & disappear~~ which end in scabs & fall off in a few days". ~~Paid~~

It is distinguished from small pox by slight fever - speedy filling, and sudden disappearance. Seldom numerous. Dr Heberden - never saw but 200 pock.

Cure -

a single purge. V

the same duration, & they both affect the mental faculties after a recovery in the same manner. Eg: in the loss of memory. This I formerly mentioned from Thucidydes as occurring in the plague, & I have often seen it after the worst de=grees of the ~~bil~~ hospital fever. — ~~Would~~ There is One fact w: ch ~~warrants~~ gives some color to this con=jecture. The human species are all de=scended originally from a man of one color, & yet naturalists describe not less than six colors of men — the difference of whom not only in color, but in figure, & mental ~~powers~~ & corporeal powers, is much greater than the difference in the ~~the~~ three classes of diseases before mentioned. — This difference in the human species is occasioned according to Dr Smith's ~~incompa~~ ingenious & original essay wholly by the difference of time — climate food — & state of society.

Of the Erisipelas

"An eruption ~~generally in the face~~ accompanied with swellings which terminate in vesicles, & sometimes in Abscess. accomp.d generally with phlogistic fever". —

It is called Rose by the Irish — by others St Anthony's fire — the Morbus Sacer — & the Blast. —

It appears chiefly in the face — but sometimes in the Limbs — a Species called Phlyctaenodes — surrounds the body. Known by the name of Shingles. The vesicles here are large — ~~surrounded~~ accomp.d by inflam.n & redness.

It is produced by Stimuli. These are either 1 internal or 2.ly external. The internal from ~~stagnating~~ humors effused & stagnating under the Skin. You may remember I deduced one of the

causes of jail fever or fever from human contagion from this cause. The other from external causes - as cold - or heat in extremes - acrid chemical stimuli - certain poisons - as the effluvia of the Barbadoes nut called Cashew nut - bites of ~~spiders~~ venomous insects, effluvia of certain Vines & the like.

For its history see Cullen.

I have once seen it fatal to a physician of this city Dr Bayard. -

Cure

As it generally ~~[illegible]~~ inflis the remedies are 1 Bleeding. 2 purging. 3 avoiding irritation from heat, ~~cool air proper~~ & stimulating applications of all kinds, especially such as are of an oily nature. meal only proper. cool air proper.

I have never seen the ~~[illegible]~~ described by Authors. Sir: Rutters case tended to it, and was treated accordingly. - It may apt to return.

+ The prickly heat appears to be a species of miliaria, & produced by sweating in warm weather.

To be prevented by avoiding all its causes.

The Zona - or Shingles - to be treated in the same way. A Vulgar error respecting it - & a vulgar & cruel remedy.

Of the Miliaria ~~fever~~

"a fever of mixed diathesis, with anxiety - ~~&~~ frequent sighing - offensive sweats - & white or red eruptions on every part of the body, except the face".

Many controversies abt it. Two great authorities Cullen & White determine it to be - hypostenic, and produced by the hot regimen. It appears in ~~all~~ many diseases attended with debility, & especially if sweating attends them, as in Angina maligna - & some remittents - see Cleghorn. - It is most apt to ~~accompanies~~ ~~follows~~ attend fevers which have been preceded by

a great waste of strength, as from wounds, haemorrhages. & above all - parturition, hence all authors - agree that it occurs most frequently in Child bed fevers. -

It is remarkable that it ~~has~~ is less frequent since the cool regimen has been introduced into the treatment of fevers, & since the practice of Midwifery has fallen into the hands of men. Out of above 1400 where Dr Halme attended in a lying in hospital in London he saw ~~[illegible]~~ only cases of it. It is scarcely known in this city. - I have met with only a few cases of it, & evidently from the hot regimen.

Its cure consists

1 In moderating or checking the sweats which appear to produce it. by 1 laying the arms out of bed. 2 light bed cloaths 3 cold drinks - 4 sleeping in flannel, or between blankets. Twice seen the last successful. -

2 ~~In~~ the disease assumes as it often

For it seems to be a law in the system ye Stimulus in any One part under certain circumstances of season - plethora - previous exercise &c will produce excess of action in every part of the arterial system. —

does the symptoms of typhus, the remedies for typhus must be used. —

The Urticaria & Simplicigus is common here. I refer you to Dr Cullen's Acct of them. Nothing new or different from him to communicate. —

The hectic fever will come in after topical inflamns. —

Lect: Decr 17th 1789.

Hitherto we have considered such inflamn diseases as affect the whole system primarily, & particular Organs or parts of the body in a secondary manner. We come now to treat of these inflammations wh are the reverse of these — Viz: such as affect ~~the~~ particular parts or organs primarily, & the whole system in a secondary manner. ✓

These inflamns are external, and

+ These inflam^ns all terminate in 1 resolution^n or 2 Suppuration, or 3 Gan-grene, or Sphacelus. — what each is. ~~Inflamm~~ The proximate cause of them is the same as general inflam^n viz: excess of action. — Here I must introduce a distinction between acute & slow inflam^ns. — The 1st are known by pain & hard pulse — The 2nd exist without pain — ~~hard pulse~~ have & with little fever. The pulse sometimes hard, sometimes soft. This has been established by many dissections especially in the alimen^y canal. Inflam^n — Suppuration & gangrene — often appear in these, & in other parts even the brain when no one symptom has indicated them. se-

internal. - The external are Phlogosis! - & Opthalmia - The internal are Phrenetis - Hepatitis - Gastritis - Enteritis - Peritonitis - Nephritis - Cys=-titis - and metritis. + internal &, "of we shall begin with — the Phrenetis.

" A violent pyrexia - pain of the head, redness of the eyes & face, intolerance of pain & sound - watchfulness - & delirium".

In inquiring into the remote causes of this disease, we must relinquish the action of the sensible qualities of the Air ~~on~~ upon the body. ~~I have read of the Phrenetic are id~~. It is seldom an idiopathic ~~disease~~, but more frequent=-ly an symptomatic disease. ~~Do It~~ ~~The causes of the~~ / of the Idiopathic

Cleghorn - Pringle - Ulsome - Brown ~~called~~ calls them ~~as~~ Sthenic & Asthenic inflam^ns: - Michaelis calls the latter - Stow - Dr Dr Cullen - in some instance chronic. They appear to answer to external inflam^n fever, & typhus mitior. - We have much to learn & unlearn on this Subject. There are many proof of irritation in the body, producing topical inflam^n: - suppuration - & even gangrene, & yet no pain, or fever - or none proportioned to the cause. Perhaps hectics often from this cause. 2 We sometimes see pain remote from the parts which are the Seats of the irritation. E.G: Baglivi's fact of the kidneys - the stone producing pain in the glands penis. These facts shew how far our Art is from perfection - But let us not despair. I dare say - these deviations are limited, & to be known - as much so - as the Variations of the Compass.

Phrensy. Its ~~proximate~~ remote ~~causes are~~ are

1 ~~Immediate~~ Violent passions of the mind.
2 Insolation. 3 Contusions. —

1 The passions are stimulants - direct & indirect — It is their direct operation which produces Phrenitis - Anger is the most frequent cause of it. Grief in some instances especially when it has been suppressed. —

2 Insolation or long exposure to the sun produces it in warm Countries. It is only by the moderate degrees of it which produce first Synocha - then Phrensy - the higher degrees of it produce, indirect debility - apoplexy - & death. 99 in the two reapers mentioned by Vanswieten. see Gridlestone p: 59.

3 Contusions. These - the most frequent. They operate differently. Great degrees produce - Idiotism - from pulling away a chair. - Coma - apoplexy - & death - Moderate degrees - only produce delirium. Vanswieten's case of a tile. ~~The cause~~ It is not necessary

I have run typhus and in it, or rather typho mania - a kind of mixed disease - half febrile - half maniacal. — Its approach is indicated according to Hippocrates by a Spitting. This a symptom of Mania - hence mad people - called Sputatores - or Spitters.

the Contusion shd. be on the head - The Soldiers case who slipped from the roof of a house & fell on his feet - died with Phrenitis. — Dr Martin's case. —

It is said generally to ~~pas~~ terminate on the 3rd 4th & 5th day. — but sometimes in a typhus - & typhomania } Its Cure

1 Copious Bleeding - from the Arm - or Carotids - Leeches - Cupping &c. Duke of Cumberland cure by V.S. by Dr Napier.

2 purging medicines & Clysters to ~~drive~~ invite the blood downwards. —

3 Erect posture, or nearly so - in bed.

4 application of Cold Water, or Vinegar. Dr Smith's case. much used in Contusions of the brain in Europe. Le Drans fact. oper.

5 Blisters - to the head first Shaved - or to the neck - have seen them twice successful. —

The Symptomatic Phrenitis, from pleurisy - Small pox - measles - Hydrophobia - Hepatitis - pain. The cause the same as cause rusp or rapidity of Circul.

V or rather Idiopathic & Symptomatic.
The first are local, & the second from cau-
-ses which act on the whole System. Gall
stones - contusions - & perhaps Colic are local
all the rest - are general & produce this effect
thro the medium of the whole System.

+ I have met with one very acute case
of Hepatitis in wch the patient complained much
much of her back & head - especially her
head - often lifted her hand to it, & cried out
"Oh my head - my head" - my head - as in
hydrocephalus internus. She was frequently delir: &
had several convulsive fits + not with^st. She recovered.
- Mr Eggar. —

Dr Girdlestone says pain in the left
Shoulder when left lobe of the liver - Other
Symptoms, but not infallible are elevation
of the Shoulders - a dry hollow cough -
pain in the lumbar region - Out of
100 Dummies under puberty no one

for the original disease - ~~and~~ having a view to the head in the application of cold & blisters. — Opium hurtful in both.

Hepatitis 1 acute & 2 chronic

1 The acute

" ~~Fever~~ Tension & pain of the right hypochondriac region - Sometimes Obtuse - Sometimes acute - pain extending to the right clavicle, & shoulder - Difficulty of lying on the ~~right~~ left side, but not universally so - Dyspnoea - dry cough - Vomiting - Hiccup". — Hippoc: says - blood from the right nostril - a connection between ~~Chronic~~ the nose & liver. The former cold in Mrs Moseley's case.† — yellowness after 4th 5th or 6th day

2 The chronic " All the symptoms before mentioned in an inferior degree - or a sense of fulness or heaviness on the right side - increased by pressure - with a tense & full pulse - Sometimes a yellow color in the eyes - pulse generally hard." -

In both Chronic & acute pain below the right side of the stomach & on the left side.

Liver - large - not very sensible - inconvenience & gastrodynia. Diff. symptoms according as part affected. -

was affected by it.

The slender influence the sensible qua=
=lities of the air - ~~viz. to~~ have in producing
internal inflam^n in our climate is
happily illustrated in the report of the
Dispensary of this city for the year 1789.
They had 108 pneumonies - & only 4
cases of Hepatitis. — If heat & cold do
not produce it - what are its causes?
Here a short digression. —

1 The liver remote from the ~~Cular~~ active
principle of the circulation, Obstructions
are more apt to occur there, than in other
parts of the body. The matter of this Obstruc=
=tion by burning acid, & is a stimulus,
& so produces inflam^n. — These Obstructions
occur ~~in~~ after vomiting & intermittent fevers —
After great grief when it acts
~~indirectly, or~~ as a sedative — also in
hard drinkers in whom the system is
much debilitated, and of course disposed
to Obstruction especially in the liver also

[a general remark]

V many cases of this kind in Morgagni – In this country do the passions produce more diseases than in Italy – The passions there strong, ~~but~~ & the systems debilitated by luxury & vice –

A Cardinal dies apoplectic the morning after he loses the papal chair – a monk drops down dead in the pulpit from the same disorder in a paroxysm of passionate eloquence – & Bonti says a young lover will cry & roar like a whipped child, in retiring from the presence of a mistress who has refused him. – The same imbecility of mind & body seems to be creeping upon the french nation – hence we read in the

in great feeders - from compression of the Liver - have seen many instances of the last in Philad^a. - The liver seems to be the outlet of life in Drunkards & Gluttons.

2 Colics - often produce it - most of the cases I have seen ~~be~~ introduced by Colic, accomp^d by Vomiting - sometimes Diarrhoea. in the upper bowels. - no wonder - the Duodenum near it. - Cold water acts in this way. Mrs Decow's case. - whether drank or in wine:

3 Continuation of inflam^n from pleurisy. - ~~[illegible]~~ - This proved in Dr Redman's case - discharged itself in pus thro' the lungs. -

4 Violent passions of the mind. "Bile tremit ~~jam~~ jecur" - the poetical expression for anger. Jas: Reads' case. - Jno Galloway had it after a violent excitement of his passions in a political controversy.

5 Violent heat. If the liver is an excretory viscus, & if the bile is an acrid or putrid secretion ~~of~~ from the blood - then it will be most acrid in ~~the~~ warm weather, or in warm climates where there is the

Anecdotes of the first stage of their revolution, that ~~they~~ more tears than blood have been expended in effecting it. —

+ liable to be affected in the bilious remitting & yellow fevers. all dissections show inflammation: — or gangrene after death from these diseases. —

greatest Septic tendency of the Emunctories. - This bile - excessive in quantity - more acid than usual in quality - & perhaps disposed to Obstructions, ~~produces~~ is the cause probably of that hepatitis so often described by writers in India. Perhaps its great excitability from this cause - renders it more & gall stones - viscid bile - Obstructing the cystic duct, or ductus communis choledochus. I once saw a dissection of a woman whose gall bladder was full of them. They were hard - but ~~[illegible]~~ very inflammable - as appeared by holding them to the candle. Dr Heberden describes the diseases from them very accurately, such as pain - Colic - Jaundice but he adds - fever of the intermitting kind. I have ~~[illegible]~~ seen it exist for two years, ~~[illegible]~~ occasionally in the form of a tertian ~~occasionally~~. Bark - & even Vs: were used to no purpose, - nor did I suspect the true cause till I was directed to it by Dr Heberden - a physician

V 8 Remitting fever — especially in the Autumn of cool summers as in 1790 Dr G. says Intermit. prevailed at Tate. —

9th Gout. Dr. Chovet was died with this disorder in the 84th year of his age — & probably from the Gout to which he had been subject a few years & months before. — He was twice bled, & his blood was very size. — its serum was very yellow. His eyes were likewise yellow.

10 Intemperate use of Spirits. This very common. To these Dr Gisborne adds. 11. Violent exercise. 12 bad waters & want of vegetables. 14 great repletion after long fasting. & 15 The Abuse of Tea. —

whose sagacity seems to have led him to genius & discover ~~by~~ diseases, ~~Dis~~ or symptoms of diseases which had escaped every body else. Besides, these gall stones, there is ~~are~~ irritation from chalky calculi & worms.

7 Contusions, or wounds. One instance on the head of Lieut. Vol: 1 - p: 142 - V

They all produce either acute, or chronic Hepatitis, according to their degree.

Cure

1 Bleeding - in one case I bled a woman in this disease 14 times in the same number of days. -

2 Laxatives - if costiveness attends, - Ld: if Vomiting or Diarrhoea. -

3 Glysters - as emolient fomentations.

4 Blisters to the part affected

5 Mercury. As soon as evacuations have been used & proper. Highly commended by Dr Clark in his Acc. of East India diseases. I have generally given Calomel. ~~It a~~ circulation languid from debility ~~of~~ especially after excess of action abates. ~~So~~ It stimulates & excites the Vessels. ~~Or it may~~ Dr Lind says

should never be used till after V.S. In the East Indies
℥ applied in ointment. ℥ss in a case. — But
after all — we sometimes fail of resolution, & the
disease terminates in gangrene on the 3rd or 5th
or 7th day. I once saw fatal on the 2nd in Capt.
York — a drunkard. — ~~Or~~ but more more
frequently in suppuration. Known by
chills — & cessation of pain, but violent ~~not~~ ~~The matter of~~
~~diff~~ ~~always pus — but green — gelatinous, or~~
~~bloody~~. — This matter discharges itself 12th
the biliary ducts into the ~~the~~ bowels — either in
purging or vomiting. I have known two cases
of it fatal. — One Birchman — at breakfast
after a supposed recovery. — But I have seen
many more cases terminate favorably. The
matter discharged is not always pus — but
much often green — bilious — gelatinous —
or bloody. I have seen the two former
times, but never the last. ~~to~~ In One case
a hectic with chills followed an hepatitis, but
all its symptoms disappeared. — Pulse hard —

+ It is remarkable that the abscess collects & discharges itself four or five times before it heals. Before each discharge Mrs Flowers felt lameness in her right leg & thigh which went off with the discharge ‡. The pulse fuller also before each discharge. weakness and inability to walk generally attends it. The same inability to walk in Mrs Collings, and Mrs Howarth.

✠ After this disease, as well as after pneumony a small pain often remains in the lower. Cured by ℞ of Ung^t ℞ in Mrs Parr - Mr Millar & myself in one night. —

‡. The discharge here was striated like small worms

~~Dup~~ Persons who have had Hypatitis are for years - and even life [as in Dr Rowan & Dr Redman's case] subject to pains in the side upon taking cold, — or from fatigue.

blood once drawn dizzy – great pain or spasm in the breast – after languishing in this state a discharge of slimy green stools in a few days carried off the disease. – Mrs Moffat's case. – 14 times Bled – now well – bore two children since.

+

a 2nd mode of discharge is thro' the diaphragm into the lungs, from whence it is discharged by ~~expectat~~ expectoration. Dr Redman's case.

3rd into the cavity of the thorax. a case by Morgagni.

a 4th into the cavity of the Abdomen, ~~from~~ where it is ~~drawn by tapping~~ generally fatal & suddenly. –

a 5th externally. The first ~~case~~ patient I ever saw in the Penn: hospital, was a Sailor who recovered from a hepatitis w.th suppurated externally. Dr Bond performed the operation of opening it frequently, & w.th Success. a Dr Smith, the proprietor of Dr Pottinger's of Maryland performed it 4 times w.th Success likewise: Such suppurations less frequent than formerly from being better understood, & from more copious V.S. –

Dr Boerhaave talks of a 6th ~~4th~~ termination in effusion in the blood, & 7th in Scirrhus. But have never seen them.